(ग) डीजल से चलने वाली कारों पर प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए निर्धारित समय-सीमा क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू लाल भरांडी) : (क) से (ग) डीज़ल चलित वाहनों को पेट्रोल चलित वाहनों की अपेक्षा ज्यादा मात्रा में नाइट्रोजन आक्साइड विसर्जित धूलकण (सस्पैंडेड पर्टिकुलेट्स मैटर) तथा पोलीएरोमैटिक हाइड्रोकार्बन छोड़ने वाले वाहनों के रूप में जाना जाता है। इस मामले को ध्यान में रखते हुए पर्यावरण प्रदूषण (निवारण और नियंत्रण) प्राधिकरण द्वारा अपनी रिपोर्ट में विभिन्न प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जाता रहा है जिनमें प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले कतिपय वाहनों के रजिस्ट्रेशन सहित डीजल चलित वाहनों पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जाना शामिल है। इस मामले की अभी जांच की जा रही है।

Killing of Black Bucks and Decrs

1113. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the killing of black bucks in Rajasthan and of deers in Orissa as reported in a news-item in The Hindustan Times dated the 2nd February, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) The report dated 2 February, 1999 in The Hindustan Times is regarding the case in which film stars Salman Khan and others were caught for killing of Black bucks and Chinkara in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan. As per the report received from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan, on the night of 26th and 28th September, 1998 film stars Salman Khan and others have been apprehended for illegal hunting of Chinkaras and black bucks in Bhawad Road area, Mathania and Kankani areas of Jodhpur district of Rajasthan.

There is no mention about killing of i deers in Orissa in the said news item. According to the report received from | the Chief Wildlife Warden, Orissa also, no Black buck has been killed during the year 1998-99 in Orissa.

(c) As per the report received from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan, cases are under trial in the District Sessions Court at Jodhpur.

Pollution in Delhi

1114. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the current level of air, water and noise pollution in Delhi is higher, as compared to that in other metro cities of the country;

(b) if so, what effective steps have been taken by Government, till date, to bring harmful level of pollution down to the normal one;

(c) whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out by Government; and

(d) whether Government propose to treat environment as priority sector by financial institutions and also to give infrastructure status as reported in The Hindustan Times of 17th February, 1999?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) The levels of air, water and noise pollution in Delhi are not significantly higher when compared with the other metro cities.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to prevent pollution are given in the enclosed statement *(See* below).

(c) The Central Government has constituted an authority known as the Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority for the National

Capital Region of Delhi for protecting and improving the quality of environment and preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution. A time-bound action plan has been prepared for prevention and control of polution in Delhi and these have been explicated in "The White Paper on Pollution control in Delhi with an Action Plan."

(d) The Ministry of Environment and forests has made such a proposal.

Statement

- The Government has formulated a comprehensive Policy Statement for Abatement of Pollution which envisages integration of environmental and economic aspects of development planning, lays stress on preventive aspects of pollution abatement and promotion of technological inputs to reduce industrial pollution.

. Low lead petrol had been introduced in the four metro cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai with effect from June 1994. Subsequently, unleaded petrol was introduced in the above-mentioned four cities with effect from 1st April, 1995. Effective 1st September, 1998, only unleaded petrol is being supplied in all retail outlets of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the same has been extended to entire National Capital Region of Delhi since 1.1.1999.

- Gross emission standards for on-road vehnicles and mass emission *standards for all categories of new vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor vehicles rules, 1989 and are being enforced by the Department of Transport in various States.
- For control of pollution from vehicles, emission norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles at the manufacturing stage were introduced for the first time in 1990 and made tigher in 1996. More stringement emission norms have also been notified and will come into effect from 1.4.2000.
- Specification of 2-stroke engine oil has been notified which shall be effective from 1.4.1999.
- Surveys have been conducted by the Central pollution control board on the vehicular emissions in the major cities in the country. The findings of the survey have been used for taking mitigative measures.
- The ambient air quality of various cities and towns are being monitored regularly through a network of 290 monitoring stations under the National Ambient Air quality Monitoring Programme.
- Emissions and ambient air quality standards have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- Ban on sale of loose 2-T oil has been imposed in the National Capital Territory of Delhi with effect from 31.12.1998 for control of vehicular pollution.
- Emission from highly polluting industrial units and thermal power plants are regularly monitored by the Central Pollution control board and State Pollution control boards and action is taken- against the defaulting units.
- A scheme for setting up of common effluent treatment plants in different industrial areas and estate for treating effluent from clusters of small-scale industrial units in Delhi has been taken up.
- A number of polluting industries located in non-conforming areas in Delhi have been closed or relocated to conforming areas.
- Emission and effluent standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.

- Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for shifting of industries from congested areas.
- Customs and Excise Duty Exemption are provided to the industries for pollution control/ monitoring equipment.
- environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- Central Pollution control board has evolved codes of practices for controlling noise from sources other than industries and automobiles.
- Ambient Noise Standards for industrial, commercial and residential areas and silence zones have been notified under environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

. Noise standards for automobiles and domestic appliances have been notified at manufacturing stage.

9 Noise standards for diesel generator sets from 15 to 500 KVA have been notified.

- Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.

चाय में मिलावट

115. **श्री रामजीलाल** : क्या **खाद्य और उपभोक्ता** मामले मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 15 जनवरी, 1999 के "राष्ट्रीय सहारा" में "खुली चाय में भारी मिलावट की शिकावत" शीर्षक से छपी खबर की ओर दिलाया गया है;

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(ख) यदि हां, तो संबंधित कम्पनी का नाम क्या है और सरकार द्वारा दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की गई है; और

(ग) यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सत्यपाल सिंह यादव) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Enhancement of sugar quota for Kerala

1116. SHRl J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala government has requested for enhancement of monthly allocation and the special festival quota of the State for sugar to 13690 MTs and 7200 MTs, respectively, considering the increase in ration population since 1991, census; and;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In December 1998 a request to this effect was received from the Government of Kerala which was duly considered by the Government and owing to the fact that the availability of levy sugar had yet to attain stability to the extent needed for any upward revision of quota, the Govemment of India in February, 1999 did not agree to the State Government's request.

Establishment of consumer information centre in Kerala cities

1117. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at a meeting of Food and Civil Supples Secretaries held in New Delhi on 2nd